## TO OUST TAMMANY OFFICIALS.

MAYOR LOW SEEKING EMER-GENCY POWER.

Bills Introduced at Albany to Enable the Mayor, Through the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, to Create New Positions, Readjust Titles and Increase or Decrease Salaries Without Interference From the Board of Aldermen - The Mayor's Letter trging the Necessity of the Change.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.-Evidence was furnished in the Legislature to-day that it is Mayor low's intention to oust the Tammany office holders in New York city. Before Tammany went out of power every city employee possible was put under the protection of the civil service. Since Mayor Low has been in office he has been unable to make any large number of changes, either through himself or heads of departments. As a esuit there has been much criticism of the Mayor's administration from the rank and file of the various political forces which joined in last fall's campaign and made posible the success of the fusion city ticket.

Republicans, both regular and independent, independent Democrats and mugwumps have labored unsuccessfully to secure places for their party and factional friends in the new city government, but did not succeed. They have been grinding their teeth ever since, and announcing what they called "the throw-down" of the various political forces which made Mayor Low's election possible. They did not know what Mayor Low knows. He could not even appoint the messengers in his office, lecause they are protected by the civil service, and so it was with the great majority of the places in the many departments of the city administration.

For a few weeks past the Mayor has realzed that he could not put into operation the plans laid out to reorganize the various departments of the city government and to rearrange the various positions therein. The Charter which went into effect on Jan. last provides that all salaries as fixed on the 1st day of January, 1902, shall continue in force until fixed by the Board of Aldermen in accordance with section 56.

Senator Stranahan and Assemblyman Kelsey, the chairmen of the Cities committees, to-day introduced two amendments to the Charter which will enable the Mayor, through the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, 'upon the recommendation of the Mayor, or any Borough President or head of any department, bureau, office, board or commission of the city of New York, or of any of the counties embranced therein, to create new positions, to consolidate existing positions, to readjust titles and increase or decrease salaries in any of sald offices, departments, bureaus, boards or commissions." The Board of Estimate and Apportionment must do this before May 1.

If the amendments suggested by Mayor Low are not passed by the Legislature, he fears there will be no way to dispense with the many useless and high-salaried Tammany officeholders or to have the government administered by those in whom the people showed faith in last fall's election. If the amendments do not pass, any changes in officers or salaries made by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment would have to be approved by the Board of Aldermen, and it is that approval which

Mayor Low and his friends feel that it would be impossible to secure the approval of the Board of Aldermen to the budget to be prepared by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment before May 1, on account of the narrow margin by which the fusion orces control the board.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Whitman of New York city to-day made public the following letter which he has received from Mayor Low explaining the necessity for

DEAR SIR: It seems to me necessary t

DEAR SIR: It seems to me necessary to ask for two amendments to the Charter, which are intended to give to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment the emergency power, during the spring of 1902, 'to create new positions, to consolidate existing positions, to readjust titles, and to increase or decrease salaries, 'in any of the city offices. In asking for the passage of these amendments it is becoming that I should explain the necessity for them.

Up to Jan 1, 1902, every head of department has been at liberty to do without restraint, provided he did not exceed the amount appropriated for salaries, everything which it is now proposed by these amendments to confer as an emergency power upon the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. In other words, although it is proposed to relax the provisions of the Charter in one particular, the restrictions remaining upon the administration will be greater than have ever existed heretofore. The heads of departments during the last four years, in the opinion of the Charter revisers, so seriously abused their freedom in these respects as to call for the creation of new safeguards. They therefore proposed that substantially all of these powers should be used only with the consent, first, of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and, second, of the Board of Aldermen. Unfortunately, in making provision for a system so radically new, they made the existing situation rigid, as it existed on the first of January, with all of the abuses embodied in it which it was the alm of the new provisions of the Charter to obviate.

In the meanwhile, the revised Charter revises, the during the authorities as the alm of the context the context of the context to the state of the context to the context of the context

of the abuses embodied in it which it was the alm of the new provisions of the Charter to obviate.

In the meanwhile the revised Charter makes it the duty of the authorities to reganize the city service as is proposed in the pending amendments; and in order to meet the financial necessities of the situation, it has given to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment full authority to readjust the budget for the year to any such changes, up to May 1, 1962. But the Charter, as revised, does not contain any provision to make it certain that there will be no deadlock hetween the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Board of Aldermen as to work to be done this spring. As to the budget to be prepared in the autumn in the regular way, the Charter contains a provision that if the Aldermen do not take contrary action within twenty days, the budget as adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment stands. The city, therefore, at the present moment, is face to face with this emergency.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment is charged with the duty of making a new budget on or before April 30, 1962. Every change in organization desired in any department must be incorporated into this budget. This budget has to be prepared at the very busiest season of the year, when the Legislature is in session, and when all departments are straining every nerve not only to carry forward their current work, but also to prepare themselves for the work of the year. I think it is actually impossible for the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of finish this work so long in advance of April 30, as to make it possible for the Aldermen and changes in salaries before the list of May. Should this forecast be correct and I think it must be taken for granted—the whole administration of the city is likely, to be thrown into chaos. Salaries could not then be paid on the existing basis, for the money will not have been appropriated for them: neither could they then be paid upon the new rolls, because the Aldermen would not have had time to

command, the problem might be worked out under the present scheme of the Charter: but under the time limitation attaching to the work of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment this spring such a result cannot be hoped for.

Let me illustrate the necessity for the sort of reorganization that is desired. There are at the present time more than 470 different classifications of the embloyees subjected to competitive examination. Among these there are over sixty different kinds of clerks. In my own office, for example, there is a confidential messenger and a messenger, neither of whom is in fact a messenger, neither of whom are clerks. On the other hand, there is a confidential clerk who is a messenger and not a clerk. Even to change the titles of these positions, as the Charter now reads, I must secure the approval of the Board of Aldermen, of the Municipal Civil Service Commission and of the State Civil Service Commission. If I were to need a nessenger the process would be the same. The secure of the Board of Aldermen of time consumed in this prises when everybody is well disposed, it is subjected to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment voted to result of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the Board o

#### SHE GETS \$100,000 A YEAR. Dower Rights in Beaumont Oil Field Given by Court to Mrs. Snow.

New ORLEANS, La., Feb. 26.—The decision of the United States Circuit Court in the case of Mrs. Anna E. Snow against the Higgins Oil and Fuel Company and others, will make that woman, who is at present keeping a small hotel at Maxwell, Cal., independently rich for life, if sustained, for the court has decided that she is entitled to one-eighteenth of all the revenues derived from the hundred odd gushers on Spindle Top Heights at Beaumont.

All of Beaumont county, 3,400 acres in all was granted by the Mexican Government, in 1835, to John A. Veatch. He left six | tional boundary. these amendmentss will make unnecessary and render the action of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment final.

Mayor Low and his friends feel that it Texas law she was entitled a dower of one-third of her husband's property, one-sixth of the interest in the Spindle Top property. Four years after the death of Veatch she married Snow and moved to California.

It was not until oil was discovered on the land that Mrs. Snow put in her claim for dower. The oil companies opposed her on the ground that she had delayed presenting her claims too long, and that at best she was entitled only to the agricultural and not to the mineral product of the land. The court decided differently and gave Mrs. Snow all she claimed, which will assure her an immediate income of \$100,000 a year without a dollar of investment. This amount will steadily increase year by year the development of the Beaumont

## MARRIED IN AN AUTOMOBILE.

Crossing the Eads Bridge at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Feb 26.-Mrs. Fannie Carlson of this city was married to-day to Prof. C.B. Greenup, a well-known St. Louis educator, in an automobile while crossing the Mississippi River on the Eads Bridge, because she felt that she ought to be loyal to the State of Illinois, where she has lived for twenty years.

Mrs. Carlson, a schoolteacher, was visiting St. Louis on an educational mission, when she met Prof. Greenup, who proposed marriage. Mrs. Carlson accepted, stipumarriage. Mrs. Carlson accepted, stipulating that the wedding must occur in Illinois. It was impossible for Prof. Greenup to visit Chicago for the ceremony, and the plan as carried out was finally decided on. When the party, composed of friends of the bridegroom and a minister, had passed halfway over the bridge, the driver rang the going as a signal, and the ceremony was performed while the automobile was running at a lively rate toward the Illinois shore.

Mrs. Greenup's last matrimonial venture is her third. After separating from her first husband, she married Lee Brown, but was separated from him a short time later.

### She is 30 years old. FELL FROM BRIDGE TRAIN. Conductor Came Within an Ace of Going

Frederick C. Begelspiker of 1058 Stebbins avenue, The Bronx, a conductor on the Brooklyn Bridge trains, had a narrow escape last night from falling from the Bridge into the East River.

Begelspiker was on a train which was coming to Manhattan at about 11:30 o'clock. He was leaning on a chain on the back platform when the chain either broke or became unhooked. Begelspiker fell on one of the cross beams of the Bridge. There is no flooring under the roadway in this section and if it hadn't been that one of Begelspiker's legs hung over another beam he would have tumbled into the river.

Policeman Butler saw him fall and ran his side. Daniel Sullivan, a bretrician, flagged another train that following. Begelspiker was taken to Hud-son street hospital. Dr. Beckwill said that his shoulder was dislocated and that he was injured internally.

## Lastest Marine Intelligence.

Arrived-Ss Or gen, Port Maria, Feb. 20: Ss Iro-nois, Jacksonville, Feb. 23: Ss Hamilton, Norfolk,

Deerfoot Farm Sausages.
Increasing knowledge of the dange through carelessly prepared food, grow more fastidious in their selection means purity, daintiness, cleaning

## COLLECTOR IVEY IS DEFIANT.

REFUSES TO RESCIND ORDER CLOSING PORT OF UNALASKA.

Treaty or No Treaty, Orders or No Orders, He Won't Let Canadian Sealers In - Also, He Has Fired Out Some Canadian Officers - Washington Is Sending Up Another Kind of Man, Post-Haste.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- Lieut. D. H. Jarvis will be sent post-haste to Alaska to take charge of the collection of customs at Sitka. The reason for unusual haste is that J. W. Ivey, the present collector, has taken revolutionary action in the name of the United States Government, which, if not disavowed by this country, would involve us in serious trouble with Great Britain. Incidentally Ivey has grossly insulted the Secretary of the Treasury. Ivey recently issued an order closing the port of Unalaska to Canadian sealing schooners. The Treasury ordered him to rescind the order. In his reply, received to-day, he flatly refused to do so.

rescind the order. In his reply, received to-day, he flatly refused to do so.

SITKA, Alaska, Feb. 20, 1 via Seattle, Wash, Feb. 25.

Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.:

Your telegram regarding my instructions to deputy of Unalaska on illegal poaching received. Unnecessary to telegraph the orders, as you have received that before this. My instructions were not against vessels engaged in alleged seal fishing, but against Canadian vessels actually engaged in pelagic sealing, which is illegal and criminal when committed within the marine jurisdiction of the United States. If there is an ancient treaty between the United States and Great Britain, by which British subjects can commit depredations, destroying American property and depicting our revenue of tens of thousands of dolars annually, while our own oitizens are denied the privileges, the sooner such treaty is abrogated the better. Your solicitude regarding international complications with Great Britain need cause you no uneasiness, as the poaching season is not yet opened. Your new Collector will arrive in time to enforce your orders. My Americanism will not allow me to receind the order, which would give British subjects privileges within our marine jurisdiction which are denied our own people.

There is another matter that may attract your attention. I have recently issued orders to the deputy at Skagway, a copy of which has been sent you, which has put the Canadian officer located there out of business and sent them to their own territory. You are aware of the fact that this officer became so offensive that he interfered with American officers in the discharge of their official duties, opened United States Customs mail, dominated over the railway officials, discriminated in the order of shipment in favor of Canadian merchandise against that shipped from Seattle, establishing a Canadian quarantine at Skagway, collected moneys and performed other acts of British sovereignty in a port of the United States, such as hoisting with bravado the cross of

The Treasury officials are at a loss to understand the grossly insulting and revolutionary conduct of Collector Ivey. A few weeks ago Lieut. Jarvis of the Revenue Cutter Service, who won fame in the winter of 1897-93 by leading the Government rescue expedition to Point Barrow, on the Arctic Ocean, and who is one of the best informed men on Alaskan affairs, was appointed Collector at Sitka by President Roosevelt. The collection district covers the whole territory of Alaska, which is about one-sixth as large as the rest of the United States and the office is, therefore, important. It is supposed that Ivey resented the appointment of a successor, and that this is the cause of his defying both the Federal authority and the terms of our foreign treaties. Lieut. Jarvis is now in Washington, but will start for Sitka in view of Ivey's alarming action on the seal question and The Treasury officials are at a loss to unalarming action on the seal question and in the territory near the disputed interna-

## SAID SHE MURDERED BROOKS.

Illness and Newspaper Murder Storles Were Too Much for Mrs. Pancoast. Mrs. Rosa Pancoast, the wife of Charles W. Pancoast, an artist, whose studio is at

22 East Twenty-first street and who lives at 26 East 106th street, was found at the foot of Broadway, Williamsburgh, last night saying that she had shot Walter Brooks. She was taken to a police station and her husband sent for. His father, a William I. Pancost, is employed in the Post Office.

He and his father came to Manhattan at midnight and took her home. She said that she had been ill for three weeks and had been reading the stories in the papers of the Brooks murder. She left home yesterday morning and got on a Madison avenue car. After riding for a few blocks she fainted. The conductor carried her

she fainted. The conductor carried her to a drugstore and after being revived she got on another car.

The next place she found herself was at the foot of Grand street, Manhattan. After that she rode on a ferryboat back and forth to Williamsburg for five hours.

### H. H. ROGERS BUYS MT. FORDHAM. Report That He Will Present the Property

to Messiah Home for Children.

Henry H Rogers has bought the old Lewis G. Morris homestead, called Mount Fordham, at Fordham Heights. property embraces the block bounded by 176th and 177th streets and Montgomery and Andrews avenues, and contains seven acres, or about ninety lots.

It is understood that the block will be presented to the Messiah Home for Children. This is maintained by a woman's society connected with the Church of the Messiah, in which society Mrs. Rogers is interested. Mr. Rogers declined last night to say anything about the purchase or his purpose regarding it. The property is said to be valued at \$150,000 and was bought pose regarding it. The property is to be valued at \$150,000, and was be through J. Clarence Davies & Co.

## LIFE SAVER SENT TO PRISON. Excuse Unprovoked Assault.

John Tully was convicted in the Court of Special Sessions in Brooklyn yesterday of committing an unprovoked assault on Anthony J. Allen in a saloon. His lawyer appealed for elemency on the ground that appeared for elemency on the ground that Tully frequently distinguished himself by saving people from drowning and that he was drunk at the time of the assault. Judge Ready said that the fact that the prisoner was a lifesaver did not give him the privilege of going about indiscrimin-ately beating people. Tully was then sentenced to three months in the Kings

## ALL SIT DOWN AT THE OPERA

None Allowed to Stand Behind Seats at

the Metropolitan Last Night. For the first time since Fire Commissioner Sturgis issued the order forbidding persons to stand in theatre aisles and spaces behind seats there was none standing last night at the Metropolitan Opera House. The management said a number of admission tickets had been sold, but that seats had been found for the holders.

It was said unofficially that the opera house management would soon install three extra rows of seats behind those already on the main foor.

already on the main floor. Burnett's Cocoaine kills dandruff, allays trrita-ion, and promotes a healthy growth o. the Hair. South Carolina Invitation to Present

Sword Withdrawn by Tillman's Nephew COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 26.-James H. Tillman, Lieutenart-Governor of South Carolina and nephew of Senator Tillman to-day

sent the following telegram to President Roosevelt: "To the President, Washington, D. C .: "A short while ago I had the honor to address your Excellency a letter request-

ing that on the occasion of your visit to Charleston you present a sword to Major Micah Jenkins of the First United States Volunteer Cavalry of whose gallant services you spoke so highly, your words being on graved on the scabbard. "You accepted the invitation, for which

we thank you. I am now requested by contributors to the sword fund to ask that you withdraw said acceptance. "JAMES H. TILLMAN,

"Late Colonel First S. C. Vol. Infantry and Lieutenant-Governor of S. C." Jenkins is the son of a South Carolina General killed in the Civil War. Tillman said his uncle doubtless preferred eating his quiet informal dinner at home catering to royalty around the festive board where Booker Washington

action will be condemned throughout South Carolina when it becomes known. Tillman gained notoriety in the Spanish American War by encouraging the men in the regiment of which he was Lieutenant-

was welcomed, but the contributors con-

sidered that, through the Senator, they

had suffered an unwarranted affront. This

Colonel to petition for muster out. He made speeches and they carried their point. Just before the regiment went out its Colonel died and Tillman was promoted. He then tried to get the command held in service but failed. He is now the second highest officer in the national organization of Spanish war veterans.

## COMAL TOWS DENVER IN.

Boat Leaves the New Disabled Mallory Liner Down the Hay.

The new Mallory liner Denver, which sailed from Galveston for this port on Feb. 19 and put into Key West three days later with two blades of her propeller gone, arrived off the Hook last evening in tow of the Mallory liner Comal, which had towed her crippled sister all the way from Key West.

The Comal's skipper did not care to risk bringing the Denver into port, so her hawser was cast off and she anchored at the junction of the Swash and Gedney channels. where the pilot who brought in the Ethelwold thought she was aground.

Capt. Young of the Comal told the reporter who boarded him at Quarantine that the Denver needed immediate assistance. A tug was sent down to tow her in. It was reported later that she had anchored off Tompkinsville.

#### MOB SHOOTS A MAN IN BED. Kills a Man Acquitted of Murder as Soon as He Returns Home.

JACKSONVILLE, Ift , Feb. 28 - Woodford Hughes was riddled with bullets by a mob and the top of his head was blown off as he lay in his bed early this fnorning in a house at Nortonville, a hamlet south of here. Suspected and acquitted months ago of having shot a neighbor, he had been warned never to return to the village, and yesterday for the first time went back to the home of his enemies.

During the night the mob was organized and surrounded the house in which he was elevator and up to the third floor, on which staying. At least a dozen shots were fired shooting continued after the victim was

#### MRS. C. P. HUNTINGTON PAYS \$31,800 Duty on \$75,000 Worth of sonal Effects Declared.

Collis P. Huntington, who arrived vesterday by the White Star liner Oceanic from Liverpool and Queenstown, declared that she had \$75,000 worth of personal effects, chiefly dress goods, that she had She was told that the duty was \$31,800.

She paid it promptly. This is the highest amount of duty ever paid by one individual on goods brought in as personal baggage.

#### AMERICANS MEET KING GEORGE. He and Queen Olga Visit the Celtie to Greet the Tourists.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.
ATHENS, Feb. 26.—The White Star Line steamer Celtic, with a large party of American tourists on board, arrived at Pirgus to-day. King George and Queen Olga visited the steamer and shook hands with many of the travellers. His Majesty expressed gratification at meeting citizens of the great republic.

#### AMERICAN BREAKS THE BANK. Mr. Laudau Wins \$35,000 at Monte Carlo - Bank Broken Three Times.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MONTE CARLO, Feb. 26 .- The bank at the asino here was broken three times this afternoon, chiefly owing to Mr. Laudau, an American, winning nearly £7,000 at trente et quarante.

## "FLORODORA" GIRL DIVORCED. Gets Rid of a Husband and Will Return

COLOBADO SPRINGS, Col., Feb. 26.-Mrs. Emma Alexander Waters DeWolffe secured divorce yesterday from Gerald Charteris DeWolffe, to whom she was married in London. Mrs. DeWolffe was a resident of Colorado Springs. She was a member of the sextet in the "Florodora" company and has appeared in London. She has gone East to resume her stage life.

#### SEEKING A LOST DAUGHTER. Parents Appeal to the Police at Midnight to Find Her.

olice refused to give out went to Police Headquarters at midnight last night for the purpose, it was said, of asking the police to find their seventeen-year-old daughter. It was said that she had become stage-struck and had probably accompanied a theatrical troupe to New Haven or Bridge-port.

YONKERS, Feb. 26.-Mrs. Jane Russell Maxwell died yesterday at the age of 102 at the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. Charles G. Trautwein, in this city.

"Dewey's Wines Are Pare." "Buy of the makers." "We are the make H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 188 Fulton St., N.

# TRIES TO SNUB ROOSEVELT. TO MEN WHO ACHIEVE.

Prince Henry Toasts Our Captains of Industry.

## THE LUNCHEON AT SHERRY'S.

Unique Gathering Which Seemed to Please Him Well.

Ninety-two of the Men Who Have Made Us Leaders in the World's Industrial Race Assembled at Table With Him -Talked With Him Afterward and He Forgot His Sight-Seeing Programme-Who They Were and What They Have Done for American Trade

Prince Henry of Prussia broke bread and hobnobbed with ninety-two Captains of American Industry at Sherry's yesterday afternoon. It was originally intended to have an even hundred of these captains to take luncheon with the Prince, but, at the last moment, eight of the five score of seected immortals had to decline.

There were at the board one Prince of royal blood, twelve prominent citizens of New York who were the hosts of his Royal Highness and of the captains, the captains themselves and thirty-nine especially invited guests, including the Prince's suite-144 persons in all.

The names of the ninety-two industrial nagnates of the United States will be found below. Their and Prince Henry's hosts were: J. Pierpont Morgan, Abram S. Hewitt, Morris K. Jesup, Levi P. Morton, Edward D. Adams, Alexander E. Orr, George F. Baker, William Rockefeller, John Claffin, James Stillman, Elbert H. Gary, and William K. Vanderbilt.

These were the special guests:

Mayor Low, David J. Hill, First Assistant ecretary of State; Major-Gen. Henry Corbin, Adjutant-General of the United States Army; Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, Col. Theodore A. Bingham, Military Aid to the President; Commander William S. Cowles, Naval Ald to the President; Lewis Cass Ledyard, Commodore of the New York Yacht Club; Albert Ballin, Director-General of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company; George Plate, President of the North Ger-man Lloyd Steamship Company; Gustav W Tietjens, President of the Hamburg-American Company, and Dr. H. Wiegand, Director-General of the North German Lloyd Com

The captains were expected to present themselves at Sherry's at noon and they were on time. The Prince, his suite, the German Ambassador and Consul-General. and the specially invited guests were expected at 12:30. They were also on time. It was exactly 12.30 by Sherry's clock when the Prince stepped from his carriage in front of the door, accompanied by Rear Admiral Evans.

The royal guest was met at Sherry's front door by Edward D. Adams, representing the hosts. Mr. Adams had met the Prince the day before at luncheon on the Hohenzollern, but he was introduced all over again by the German Ambassador.

Mr. Adams escorted the Prince to the is the grand ballroom, where the luncheon reception rooms, and into one of these the Prince was conducted and introduced to Mr. Morgan, who, in turn, introduced his Royal Highness to all the other hosts and then to each of the specially invited guests. Introductions were over by 12:40 and everything was ready for the royal

guest to enter the luncheon room.

PLAN OF THE LUNCHEON. About fifteen minutes before this the Yankee industrial captains, having been introduced to their hosts and to the special guests, were sent into the dining room and seated at eight tables, each table seat-

ing twelve captains. This left two tables on the main floor, immediately in front of the table of honor, and that table, which was raised on a platform about a foot high, unoccupied. This was the result of a distinct and carefully made plan, having in view the fact that this particular function was one where royalty was to meet distinguished citizens of a country in which one man is as good

as another. This is how the plan was

carried out: In the luncheon room there were eleven tables, each in the form of a crescent. Ten of the tables were on the main floor. The table of honor was on a platform, which ran along the west wall of the room. This table had covers for twenty-four persons. The other tables had twelve covers each. The tables on the floor all faced the table of honor and the guests sat on the outside

## PRINCE ENTERED TO MUSIC

When the Captains of Industry were seated the signal was passed to the orchestra, which was stationed in the palm room, just west of the ballroom, and the "Washington Post" march was struck up. To this air the procession to the dining room began.

It was headed by Commodore Lewis Cass Ledyard of the New York Yacht Club, escorting Lieutenant Commander Schmidt von Schwind. Following them came these:

Naval Surgeon Uthemann, Staff Surgeon Reich, Capt. Baron von Kap-herr, Lieutenant Commander von der Osten, Lieutenant Commander von Egidy, Lieutenant Commander von Mantey, Lieutenant von Troths, Lieutenant Commander Karpf, Count von Montgelas and Consul Geissler, of New York.

These made straight for the table immediately in front of the northern point of the crescent-shaped table of honor Commodore Ledyard presided at their table, because the hosts had thought it appropriate that the Prince's naval officers should have as their presiding genius behind him. at the luncheon a man who knew something of the sea.

MAYOR LOW HEADED ONE PARTY. Following the detachment under Commodore Ledyard there came a dozen guests headed by Mayor Low, who had been chosen to preside over the table at which were to be seated such persons as the Assistant Secretary of State, high officers of our army and navy and distinguished civilians. Mayor Low escorted in the Assistant Sec-

Baron von Ritter zu Grünstein, Dr. Wiegand, Twenty through trains a day leave New York for the North and West. Two cents per mile for luxu-rious service on the New York Central. Adv.

retary of State and following them came:

## Col. Bingham, Mr. Tietjens, Major-Gen. Cor-bin, Mr. Plate, Rear Admiral Evans, Mr. Bal-lin, Commander Cowles and Commander von Rebeur-Paschwitz.

They were seated at the table across the aisle from the guests whom Commodore Ledyard was to look after and immediately in front of the southern point of the table

While the luncheon was being served those at the table s had a chance to notice

the decorations. On either side of the main entrance were stands of German and American colors. Directly behind the seats of Mr. Morgan and the Prince, in a frame of red plush, was a large piece of tapestry made in this country. The walls of the room and the panels back of the east and south balconies were hung with costly pieces of tapestry

brought from Europe. The table of honor was decorated with Catalaya orchids, American Beauty roses and lilae. The front s of the table hung with screens of smilax and Virginia creeper, out of which American Beauty roses peeped. Vases of lilac and American Beauty roses adorned all of the tables.

The luncheon was served by men in a livery of black plush breeches with felt buckles at the knees, black cloth coats, cut something after the fashion of long-tailed cutaways, white waistcoats with invisible buttons, black stockings, patent leather pumps

and white gloves. LADIES WATCHED THE PEAST.

Just as the coffee was passed a company ladies entered the galleries overlooking the dining room and seated themselves in the boxes. They were Mrs. Morris K.
Jesup, Mrs. Edward D. Adams, Mrs. George
F. Baker, Mrs. John Claffin, Mrs. Elbert
H. Gary, Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt, Mrs. Alexander E. Orr, Mrs. William Rockefeller
and Mrs. James Stillman. Each was accompanied by from eight to ten guests.

Nearly all wore corsage bouquets of gardenias and jasmine, the favorite flowers of Prince Henry. Most of the ladies had taken luncheon downstairs. When they

of Prince Henry. Most of the ladies had taken luncheon downstairs. When they

# stepped down and the captains of indus-

try were presented to Prince Henry. For an hour he talked with one after another of the men who had been bidden to meet him because they were esteemed to be those who are most responsible for the country's industrial greatness. The Prince seemed to be particularly

anxious to question Mr. Schwab, Mr. Griscom and Mr. Morgan. At one time he had John D. Rockefeller standing on one side of him and William Rockefeller on the other. His Highness pumped questions at each as fast as he could answer. He became so much interested in this

informal conversation that when somebody reminded him that, according to the programme, he was to spend the afternoon in sight-seeing around New York, the Prince replied: "If it will not interfere with anybody's arrangements but mine let us stay here."

So he remained in the luncheon room asking questions for another hour. At 3:30 he said he must be going and ten minutes later, he was whirling away in his carriage down Fifth avenue with the troopers of Troop C at a quick trot before and

#### The Immortals. These are the ninety-two Captains of

Industry who broke bread and talked with the Prince:

EDWARD G ACRESON, Niagara Falls, N. The inventor of carborundum and of a discessful process of making graphite JAMES W ALEXANDER, New York city—president of the Equitable Life Assurance President of Society.

J. Ooden Armour, Chicago, Ill.—President of Armour & Co., the meat packers
George F. Baer, Reading, Pa.—The corporate representative of the largest anthra-

Fire, Fire, Fire. Hand fire extinguishers; automatic fire escapes. D. C.—The scientist who produced the first successful speaking telephone. Founder of the American Association to promote the teaching of speech to the deaf.

EDWARD J. BERWIND, New York city—Prominently identified with the bituminous coal interests and a pioneer in its export.

LIEUT-Col. J. S. BILLINGS, New York city—Director of the New York Public Liorary and President of the American Library Association.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

asise from the guests whom Commodore Ledyard was to look after and immediately in front of the southern point of the table of honor.

After these came his Royal Highness, eacorted by Mr. Morgan and followed by the rest of the twenty-four who were to sit at the table with them. They entered in this order:

Ambassador von Holleben and Abram S. Hewitt, Vice-Admiral von Fishendeher and Elbert H. Gary, Vice-Admiral Baron von Seckendorff and George F. Baker, Rear Admiral Count von Baudissin and James Stillman, Commander von Grumme and William Rockefeller, Capt. von Müller and Ludwig M. Goldberger, who assisted the hosts in arranging the luncheon Conaudeneral Bipper and John Claim, Commander Hipper Hipper All Hipper Hipper

Company, the international commercial credit organization.

WILLIAM BROWN COOSWELL, Syracuse, N. Y.—He has established and developed the manufacture of soda products in the United States.

JOHN H. CONVERSE, Philadelphia, Pa—Representing the Baldwin Locomotive Works, now finishing its twenty thousandth locomotive. motive.

CHARLES H CRAMP, Philadelphia, PaFor fifty years general manager of Cramp's
shippard.

Francis Bacon Crocker, New York city—
Instructor and professor of electrical en-

Instructor and professor of electrical en-gineering at Columbia University; founder of the Crocker-Wheeler Electric Company, ex-President of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and author of several books and numerous papers on electrical books and numerous papers on electrical engineering.

CHARLES DEERING, Chloago, III.—Senior member of the Deering Harvester Company, Chicago, manufacturers of grain-harvesting machinery; the largest single plant of its kind in the world.

Theodore Low De Vinne, New York city—Proprietor of the De Vinne Press, and recognized leader in the improvement of typography.

WILLIAM E. Dodge, New York city—Merchant, identified with the production of metals and with their use in manufactures

JOHN F. DRYDEN, Newark, N. J.—Founder, and President of the Prudential Life Insurance Company.

and President of the Prodential life Insurance Company.

J. B. DUKE, New York City—President of the American Tobacco Company WILLIAM H. DUNWOODY, Minneapolis, Minn.—Representative of the Washburn-Crossby Company, which manufactures more than 25,000 barrels of flour a day, and handled in 1901 more than 25,000,000 bushels of various grains.

gardenias and jasmine, the favorite flowers of Prince Henry. Most of the ladies had taken luncheon downstairs. When they entered, the Prince ceased for a moment or so to be the centre of attraction.

It was not long before his Highness noticed the bouquets, and he asked Mr. Morgan if it wouldn't be possible for him to get one. It did not become known which woman parted with her bouquet, but it was not long before Prince Henry was wearing one in the left lapel of his coat.

PRINCE TOASTS THE CAPTAINS.

As soon as the luncheon had been served, the tables on the floor were moved aside and Mr. Morgan arose and proposed a toast to the President of the United States. It was drunk standing and so was the toast which he next proposed to the German Emperor and to Prince Henry. After the Prince had been toasted he rose from his seat and, raising his glass, said:

"Gentlemen, permit me to pledge the Captains of Industry."

He was roundly applauded and the toast was drunk. Mr. Morgan proposed a toast to the ladies and that wasdrunk

TALEED WITH EACR OF THEM.

After that those at the head table stepped down and the captains of industry was presented to Prince Head table stepped down and the captains of industry was proposed to the ladies and that wasdrunk was proposed a toast to the ladies and that wasdrunk are the head table stepped down and the captains of industry was proposed to the ladies and that wasdrunk are the head table stepped down and the captains of industry was proposed to the ladies and that wasdrunk are the head table stepped down and the captains of industry was proposed to the ladies and that wasdrunk are the head table stepped down and the captains of industry was proposed to the prince Henry was head to the ladies and that wasdrunk are the head table stepped down and the captains of industry was proposed to the ladies and that wasdrunk are the head table stepped down and the captains of industry was proposed to the ladies and that the head table stepped down and the captains of industry was proposed to t

silver, copper and lead production of the country.

CHARLES M. HALL, Niagara Falls, N. Y.—
The inventor of the process of producing aluminum used by the Pittsburg Reduction Company, at present the sole commercial producer of aluminum in the United States.

EDWARD H. HARRIMAN, Arden, N. Y.—
The controlling executive of the Union Pacific Railroad and the Southern Pacific Railroad systems, the Chicago and Alton Railway Company, the kansas City Southern Railway Company and the Leavenworth, Kansas and Western Railway Company.

HENRY O. HAVEMEYER, New York city—
President of the American Sugar Refining Company. Company Marvin Hughitt, Chicago, Ill.—President of the Chicago and Northwestern Rallway

of the Chicago and Northwestern Rallway system.

JULIAN KENNEDT, Pittsburg, Pa.—Expert engineer in iron and steel manufacture. In 1877 he assumed charge of the blast furnace department of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Pittsburg for the Carnegis Steel Company and developed the productive capacity of the blast furnace to a point considered marvellous at that time. Later he was in charge of the Homestead Steel Works and built an iron and steel works in Russia. He has brought to this country many useful inventions.

Samuel Pierpont Langley, Washington.

inventions.

Samuel Pierront Langley, Washington, D. C.—Astronomer and physicist. Established at the Allegheny Observatory in 1868, the railroad time service, since used throughout the country. Invented the bolometer, by means of which temperature measurements smaller than one-ten-millionth of a degree may be indicated. Has conducted laborious experiments in the problem of aerial navigation, which resulted in the construction of steel flying machines (i.e., machines not lighter than air, as a balloon, but absolutely heavier), which have, for the first time, flown by steam very considerable distances. He is now Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

tution.

ROBERT T. LINCOIN, Chicago, Ill.—President of the Pullman Company.

JOHNSTON LIVINGSTONE, New York city—One of the Nestors of the express business of the United States.

FRANKLIN MACVEAGH, Chicago, Ill.—Merchant. Founder and director of the grocery house of Franklin MacVeagh & Co.

JOHN A. MCCALL, New York city.—President of the New York Life Insurance Company.

pany.

JOHN MARKLE, Jeddo, Pa.—Representative
of the individual operators in the anthracite
coal fields of Pennsylvania, and the largest
of such miners and shippers,
SAMUEL MATHER, Cleveland, Ohio.—Member of the firm of Pickands, Mather & Co.,
who are general agents for a large number pany.